

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-17 are pending.

*Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 10-12, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Natarajan et al. (U.S. 6,505,244 B1).*

*Claims 3, 4, 9 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Natarajan et al. in view of Hemphill et al. (U.S. 6,167,448 A).*

*Claims 7, 8, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Natarajan et al. in view of Deleo et al. (U.S. 6,556,951 B1).*

Claims 1-17 are amended.

Thus, claims 1-17 remain pending for reconsideration, which is respectfully requested.

No new matter has been added in this Amendment.

**TITLE**

The title of the invention is replaced for clarity as follows:

--~~COMPONENT~~DOCUMENT MANAGING CONTROL SYSTEM AND  
COMPUTER-READABLE RECORDING MEDIUM TO RECORD ~~COMPONENT~~DOCUMENT  
MANAGING CONTROL PROGRAM--.

Support for the amendment to the title can be found, for example, on page 1, lines 6-17 of the present Application.

**REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §112:**

*Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.*

Dependent claim 2 is amended taking into consideration the Examiner's comment. Withdrawal of the rejection of dependent claim 2 is respectfully requested.

**REJECTIONS**

The claims are amended so that the term "component" is replaced with "document" to further emphasize the patentably distinguishing features of the present invention. Support for the claim amendments can be found, for example, on page 1, lines 6-17; and page 20, lines 5-

11, of the present Application.

**Natarajan**

*Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 10-12, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Natarajan et al. (U.S. 6,505,244 B1).*

The independent claims are 1, 10, 16, and 17, which are rejected *under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Natarajan.*

The Examiner asserts that Natarajan discloses a component managing control system and a computer readable recording medium for recording a component managing control program (column 2, lines 9-12 and lines 24-26) comprising: a component information server (FIG. 2, #252, FIG. 5B and column 13, lines 13-32); a rule information storage server (FIG. 2, #254, FIG. 5C, column 14, lines 2 to 32, and column 13, lines 51-56); and a registration of reference/receipt client (FIG. 2, #202, column 5, lines 38-47, and column 19, lines 18-38).

The Examiner construes Natarajan's "network component" at column 2, lines 24-26, as a "component." According to the Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, the meaning of "component" is "constituent part, ingredient" (copy of page attached). If the Examiner construes "component" as "constituent part, ingredient," the Examiner would be correct, however, as disclosed in Natarajan, column 5, lines 38-40, column 5, lines 42-45, and column 5, line 65 to column 6, line 2, Natarajan's network elements as components are hardware components, such as "gateways (104A, 104B)" or "switching devices (108)." Contrary to Natarajan's network elements as components, in the present invention a "component" is a job "document," such as a source code and an object code of a firmware, a design drawing, hardware specification document, or the like. Accordingly, claims 1-17 are all amended so that the term "component" is replaced with "document," thereby clarifying the difference between the claimed invention and Natarajan.

More particularly, Natarajan discloses a method and computer program product for providing dynamic feedback control of network elements in a data network, such as gateways (104A, 104B) or switching devices (108) as disclosed in column 2, lines 22-25, and at column 5, line 38 to column 6, line 2, and Abstract. In Natarajan, the data store 252, which the Examiner characterizes as the present invention's "~~component~~document information storage server," provides a memory storing current network operating information reported from one or more of the network elements, and also provides a memory storing updated network control information generated by the policy engine 254, as described in column 13, lines 13-17. The policy engine

254, which the Examiner characterizes as the present invention's "rule information storage server," is used to calculate updated control information related to the various network elements.

The policy engine, which is triggered to perform its function when alerted to changes in network conditions, is a decision-making device of the feedback-based adaptive network, and may be implemented with neural networks or with other artificial intelligence technologies, as described in column 13, lines 51-56, and column 14, lines 2-32. The user 202, which the Examiner characterizes as the present invention's "registration" or "reference/receipt" client, just carries out communication with other user 214 clients through the network that include the network elements, as described at column 7, lines 44-47. However, Natarajan fails to disclose or suggest that the user 202 client carries out the present invention's automatic document registration and reference/retrieval based upon stored rule information.

Therefore, Natarajan fails to disclose or suggest the present invention's, "document information storage server which stores a document information," and the "rule information storage server which stores a rule information on registering the document information in the document information storage server." Independent claim 1 recites, a "registration client, which is connected to the document information storage server and the rule information storage server via a network, which registers the document information in the document information storage server on the basis of the rule information." Further, independent claim 10 recites, a "reference/receipt client, which is connected to the document information storage server and the rule information storage server via a network, which makes reference to/receiving the document information storage server on the basis of the rule information." Independent claims 16 and 17 recites computer readable storages storing a program controlling a registration client and a reference/receipt client, corresponding to independent claim 1 and 10, respectively.

In other words, Natarajan's policy engine 254, client 202, and data store 252, do not disclose or suggest any type of automatic document registration, reference, and receipt, according to rules, so that a combined Natarajan cannot anticipate the claimed invention.

#### DEPENDENT CLAIMS 3, 4, 9, and 15 - Natarajan and Hemphill

Dependent claims 3, 9 and 15 are amended for clarity regarding usage of meta information in the present invention, and support for the claim amendments can be found, for example, on page 26, line 2 to page 28, line 22, of the present Application.

Hemphill discloses an event notification system in which event related information by a managed device (HMMDs 110) are written in XML (as relied upon by the Examiner in Hemphill, column 4, lines 8-11 and column 8, line 66 to column 9, line 45). However, a combined system

of Natarajan and Hemphill still does not disclose or suggest the present invention's, "document information storage server which stores a document information," a "rule information storage server which stores a rule information on registering the document information in the document information storage server," and a "registration client, which is connected to the document information storage server and the rule information storage server via a network, which registers the document information in the document information storage server on the basis of the rule information," in which the document information is represented and identified by "meta information" as part of the registration according to rules (dependent claim 3 depending from independent claim 1). In other words, neither Natarajan or Hemphill disclose or suggest any type of automatic document registration according to rules, so that a combined Natarajan-Hemphill system cannot be an obvious variation of the claimed invention.

DEPENDENT CLAIMS 6-8, and 12-14 - Natarajan and Deleo

Dependent claims 7-8 and 13-14 are amended to improve form, and support for the claim amendments can be found, for example, on page 27, line 19 to page 28, line 22, of the present Application.

In contrast to Natarajan, Hamphill, and Deleo, the present invention controls document information, such as a source code and an object code of a firmware, a design drawing and specification form of a hardware, and the like. The present claimed invention as recited in dependent claims 6-8 and 12-14, provides a document registration system client that can automatically register a document by using a deduction method of a rule, and the reference/receipt client can automatically reference/receive the document by using a deduction method of a rule, because a rule information storage server stores rules for registering, referring, and receiving the document information. See, page 22, line 9 to page 24, line 18. Natarajan fails to disclose or suggest the present invention's rule deduction processing when registering, referring to, or receiving the document information.

The Examiner relies on Natarajan's network element operating information analysis in column 8, lines 21-31 and column 13, lines 46-49, and on Deleo's Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) methodology, to reject dependent claims 6-9 and 12-14. However, a combined system of Natarajan and Deleo would not disclose or suggest the present invention's, "deducing the rule information" for registering and retrieving (referencing and receiving) registered documents from a storage server, because Natarajan and Deleo do not perform any type of automatic document registration and/or retrieval according to rules. In other words, Natarajan analyzes based upon the policy engine 254 reported operating information from a

network element and can provided updated control information for affecting the operation of the network element 204A (column 8, lines 20-38), but Natarajan does not register and retrieve the reported operating information received from the network elements according to rules, and nor does Natarajan use the policy engine 254 to register and retrieve the operating information received from the network elements.

Accordingly, the operating information analysis of Natarajan and Deleo cannot be applied to the claimed present invention, and a combined Natarajan-Deleo system does not disclose or suggest, a "document information storage server which stores a document information," a "rule information storage server which stores a rule information on registering the document information in the document information storage server," and, for example, as recited in independent claim 1, a "registration client, which is connected to the document information storage server and the rule information storage server via a network, which registers the document information in the document information storage server on the basis of the rule information," and providing "an agent ~~means for~~ deducing said rule information the rule" (dependent claim 6 depending from independent claim 1).

### CONCLUSION

Thus, Natarajan, which is relied upon to anticipatorily reject the independent claims 1, 10, 16, and 17, differs from the present claimed invention.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

Respectfully submitted,  
STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

3/19/2004

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Mehdi Sheikerz  
Registration No. 41,307

1201 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 434-1500  
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501

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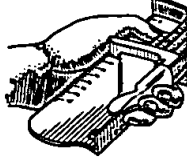
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: overall aspect or character (by changing the ~ of the legislative branch — Trevor Ambrister) — *com-plex-ion-al* \-shnəl, -shə-nəl/ *adj* — *com-plex-ioned* \-shənd/ *adj*  
*com-plex-i-ty* \kəm-plek-sə-tē, kām- / *n*, *pl* -ties (1685) 1: the quality or state of being complex 2: something complex  
*complex number* *n* (1860): a number of the form  $a + b\sqrt{-1}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers  
*complex plane* *n* (ca. 1909): a plane whose points are identified by means of complex numbers; *esp*: ARGAND DIAGRAM  
*com-plex-ion* \kəm-plek-si-ən/ *n* (1647) 1: the act or process of complying to a desire, demand, or proposal or to coercion 2: conformity in fulfilling official requirements 3: a disposition to yield to others 3: the ability of an object to yield elastically when a force is applied: FLEXIBILITY  
*com-plex-ion-ary* \-ən(t)-sē / *n* (1643): COMPLIANCE  
*com-plex-ion-ary* \-ən(t)-sē / *adj* (1642): ready or disposed to comply: SUBMISSIVE — *com-plex-ion-ary* *adv*  
*com-plex-ion-ary* \kām-plek-si-ən / *n*, *pl* -cies [complicate] (ca. 1828) 1: the quality or state of being complicated 2: something that is complicated  
*com-plex-ion-ate* \kām-plek-si-āt / *adj* (1621) 1: to combine *esp*. in an involved or inextricable manner 2: to make complex or difficult 3: INVOLVE; *esp*: to cause to be more complex or severe (a virus disease complicated by bacterial infection)  
*com-plex-ion-ate* \-plek-si-āt / *adj* [L. *complicatus*, pp. of *complicare* to fold together, *fr.* *com-* + *plicare* to fold — more at PLY] (1638) 1: COMPLEX, INTRICATE 2: COMPLICATE  
*com-plex-ion-ate* \kām-plek-si-āt / *adj* (1656) 1: consisting of parts intricately combined 2: difficult to analyze, understand, or explain *syn* see COMPLEX — *com-plex-ion-ate-ly* *adv* — *com-plex-ion-ate-ness* *n*  
*com-plex-ion-ation* \kām-plek-si-ā-shən / *n* (15c) 1: COMPLEXITY, INTRICACY; *esp*: a situation or a detail of character complicating the main thread of a plot 2: a making difficult, involved, or intricate 3: a complex or intricate feature or element 4: a difficult factor or issue often appearing unexpectedly and changing existing plans, methods, or attitudes 2: a secondary disease or condition developing in the course of a primary disease or condition  
*com-plex-ion* \kām-plek-si-ən / *n* [ME. *fr.* MF. *fr.* LL. *complic-*, *complex-*, *fr.* L. closely connected, *fr.* *complicare*] (15c) *archaic*: ASSOCIATE  
*com-plex-ion-ate* \kām-plek-si-āt / *adj* (1973): having complicity  
*com-plex-ion-ous* \-plek-si-əs / *adj* (1860): COMPLICIT  
*com-plex-ion-ity* \kām-plek-si-ə-tē / *n*, *pl* -ties (ca. 1656) 1: association or participation in or as if in a wrongful act 2: an instance of complicity  
*com-plex-ion-er* \-plek-si-ən / *n* (1660): one that complies  
*com-plex-ion-ment* \kām-plek-si-ən / *n* [F. *fr.* *It* *complimento*, *fr.* Sp *cumplimiento*, *fr.* *cumplir* to be courteous — more at COMPLY] (1654) 1: an expression of esteem, respect, affection, or admiration; *esp*: an admiring remark 2: formal and respectful recognition: HONOR 2 *pl*: best wishes: REGARDS (accept my ~s) (~s of the season)  
*com-plex-ion-ment* \-men / *vt* (1735) 1: to pay a compliment to 2: to present with a token of esteem  
*com-plex-ion-ment-ary* \kām-plek-si-ən-tē-ə-ri / *adj* (1716) 1: expressing or containing a compliment 2: FAVORABLE (the novel received ~ reviews) 2: given free as a courtesy or favor (~ tickets) — *com-plex-ion-ment-ary-ly* \-men-tē-ə-ri- / *adv*  
*complimentary close* *n* (1919): the words (as *sincerely yours*) that conventionally come immediately before the signature of a letter and express the sender's regard for the receiver — called also *complimentary closing*  
*com-pline* \kām-plān, -plān / *n*, *often* *cap* [ME *compline*, *comple*, *fr.* OF *comple*, modif. of LL *completa*, *fr.* L. *tem.* of *completus* complete] (13c): the seventh and last of the canonical hours  
*com-plot* \kām-plōt / *n* [MF *complot* crowd, plot] (1577) *archaic*: PLOT, CONSPIRACY  
*com-plot* \kām-plōt, kām- / *vb* (1579) *archaic*: PLOT  
*com-plot* \kām-plōt / *vi* *com-plot*; *com-plot-ting* [It *complot*, *fr.* Sp *cumplir* to complete, perform what is due, be courteous, modif. of L *complere* to complete] (1602) 1: to be ceremoniously courteous 2: to conform or adapt one's actions to another's wishes, to a rule, or to necessity  
*com-po* \kām- / *n*, *pl* *compos* [short for *composition*] (1823): any of various composition materials  
*com-po-nent* \kām-pō-nənt, kām- / *n* [L. *component-*, *componens*, pp. of *componere* to put together — more at COMPOUND] (1645) 1: a constituent part: INGREDIENT 2: any one of the vector terms added to form a vector sum or resultant 3: a coordinate of a vector; also: either member of an ordered pair of numbers *syn* see ELEMENT — *com-po-nent-ial* \kām-pō-nən-ti-əl / *adj*  
*com-po-nent* *adj* (1664): serving or helping to constitute: CONSTITUTE  
*com-port* \kām-pōrt, -pōrt / *vb* [MF *comporter* to bear, conduct, *fr.* L. *comportare* to bring together, *fr.* *com-* + *portare* to carry — more at PARE] *vi* (1589): to be fitting: ACCORD (actions that ~ with policy) ~ *vi*: BEHAVE; *esp*: to behave in a manner conformable to what is right, proper, or expected (~ed himself well in the crisis) *syn* see BEHAVE — *com-port-ment* \-mənt / *n*  
*com-port* \kām-pōrt, -pōrt / *n* (1771): COMPOTE 2  
*com-posed* \kām-pōz / *vb* *com-posed*; *com-posed-ly* [ME. *fr.* MF *compos-*, *fr.* L. *componere* (perf. indic. *composui*) — more at COMPOUND] *vt* (15c) 1: to form by putting together: FASHION (a committee composed of three representatives) — *Current* *Blag*. 2: to form the substance of: CONSTITUTE (composed of many ingredients) 3: to produce (as columns or pages of type) by composition 4: to create by mental or artistic labor: PRODUCE (~ a sonnet) 5: (1): to formulate and write (a piece of music) (2): to compose music for 3: to deal with or act on so as to reduce to a minimum (~ their differences) 4: to arrange in proper or orderly form 5: to free from agitation: CALM, SETTLE (composed himself) ~ *vi*: to practice composition  
*com-posed* \-pōz / *adj* (1607): free from agitation: CALM; *esp*: SELF-POSSESSED *syn* see COOL — *com-posed-ly* \-pōz-dē- / *adv* — *com-posed-ness* \-pōz-dē-nəs / *n*  
*com-poser* \kām-pō-zər / *n* (1597): one that composes; *esp*: a person who writes music

composing room *n* (1737): the department in a printing office where typesetting and related operations are performed  
*composing stick* *n* (1679): a tray with an adjustable slide that a compositor holds in one hand and sets type into with the other



composing stick

*com-posit* \kām-pōz, kām- / *exp* *Brit* *kām-pō-zit* / *adj* [L. *compositus*, pp. of *componere*] (1563) 1: made up of distinct parts: as a cap: relating to or being a modification of the Corinthian order combining angular Ionic volutes with the acanthus-circled bell of the Corinthian 2: of or relating to a very large family (Compositae) of dicotyledonous herbs, shrubs, and trees often considered to be the most highly evolved plants and characterize florets arranged in dense heads that resemble single flowers 3: is able into two or more prime factors other than 1 and itself (8 is 2 times 4) 4: combining the typical or essential characters of individuals making up a group (the ~ man called the Poet — J. Poirier) 3 of a statistical hypothesis: specifying a range of *vi* for one or more statistical parameters — compare SIMPLE 10 — *com-posit-ly* *adv*

*com-posit* *n* (1656) 1: something composite: COMPOUND 2 composite plant 3: COMPOSITE FUNCTION 4: a solid material which composed of two or more substances having different physical characteristics and in which each substance retains its identity while containing desirable properties to the whole; *esp*: a structural material made of plastic within which a fibrous material (as silicon carbide) is embedded

*com-posit* *vi* -it-ed; -it-ing (1923): to make composite or into a thing composite (composed four soil samples)

*composite function* *n* (1965): a function whose values are found by two given functions by applying one function to an independent variable and then applying the second function to the result and with domain consists of those values of the independent variable for which the result yielded by the first function lies in the domain of the second

*com-posit-ion* \kām-pō-zī-shən / *n* [ME *compositioun*, *fr.* MF *compositioun*, *fr.* L. *compositio*, *compositio*, *fr.* *componere*] (14c) 1: the act or process of composing; *specif*: arrangement into specific proper or relation and *esp*. into artistic form 2: the arrangement of characters (as in photocomposition) arranged for printing 2: a manner in which something is composed 3: general makeup changing ethnic ~ of the city — Leonard Buder 4: the quality and quantitative makeup of a chemical compound 3: mutual consent or agreement 4: a product of mixing or combining various elements or ingredients 5: an intellectual creation: as a piece of writing; *esp*: a school exercise in the form of a brief essay 6: a ten piece of music *esp*. of considerable size and complexity 6: quality or state of being compound 7: the operation of forming composite function; also: COMPOSITE FUNCTION — *com-posit-ion-ally* *adv*

*com-posit-ion-ist* \kām-pō-zī-tər / *n* (1569): one who sets type

*com-posit-ion-ist* \kām-pō-zī-tər / *adj* [L. *lit.*, having master, one's mind] (1616): of sound mind, memory, and understanding

*com-post* \kām-pōst, *exp* *Brit* -pōst / *n* [MF. *fr.* ML *compositum*, *fr.* neut. of *compositus*, *compositus*, pp. of *componere*] (1587) 1: a mix that consists largely of decayed organic matter and is used for fertilizing and conditioning land 2: MIXTURE, COMPOUND

*com-post* *vt* (1829): to convert (as plant debris) to compost

*com-po-sure* \kām-pō-zhər / *n* (1647): a calmness or repose *esp* mind, bearing, or appearance: SELF-POSSESSION *syn* see EQUANIMITY

*com-pote* \kām-pōt / *n* [F. *fr.* OF *composse*, *fr.* L. *composita*, *tem* *compositus*, pp. of *componere*] (1693) 1: a dessert of fruit cooked in syrup 2: bowl of glass, porcelain, or metal usu. with a base and stem from which compotes, fruits, nuts, or sweets are served

*com-pound* \kām-paund, kām- / *vb* [ME *componen*, *fr.* L. *componere*, *fr.* L. *componere*, *fr.* *com-* + *ponere* to put — more at POTION] *vt* (14c) 1: to put together (parts) so as to form a whole: O BINE (~ ingredients) 2: to form by combining parts (~ a medic 3: to settle amicably: adjust by agreement 4: to agree to consideration not to prosecute (an offense) (~ a felony) 4: to (interest) on both the accrued interest and the principal 5: to add: AUGMENT (we ~ed our error in later policy — Robert Lekachman ~ *vi* 1: to become joined in a compound 2: to come to terms agreement — *com-pound-able* \-paund-ə-bəl, -paund- / *adj* — *com-pound-er* *n*

*com-pound* \kām-paund, kām- / *adj* [ME *componen*, pp. of *componere*] (14c) 1: composed of or resulting from union of separate elements, ingredients, or parts: as a: composed of united units elements *esp*. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) 2: having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets a common axis (a ~ leaf) 2: involving or used in a combination 3 of a word: constituting a compound 4 of a sentence: having two or more main clauses

*com-pound* \kām-paund / *n* (1530) 1: a word consisting of components that are words (as *rowboat*, *high school*, *devil-may-care*) 2: word (as *anthropology*, *kilicycle*, *builder*) consisting of any of various combinations of words, combining forms, or affixes 2: something formed by a union of elements or parts; *esp*: a distinct substance formed by chemical union of two or more ingredients in definite proportion by weight

*com-pound* \kām-paund / *n* [by folk etymology *fr.* Malay *kampung* group of buildings, village] (1679): a fenced or walled-in area containing a group of buildings and *esp*. residences

*compound-complex* *adj* (1923) of a sentence: having two or more main clauses and one or more subordinate clauses

*compound eye* *n* (1836): an eye (as of an insect) made up of many separate visual units

*compound fracture* *n* (1543): a bone fracture resulting in an wound through which bone fragments usu. protrude